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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

NICARAGUAN CANAL

House Adopts Rule to Begin Bill's Consideration January 7.

FAVORABLE DISPOSITION MANIFEST

Plans of the Opponents of the Project Set Forth.

NOBODY FRIGHTENED

The favorable disposition of the House to the Nicaraguan canal bill was shown this afternoon when Chairman Hepburn of the commerce committee secured unanimous consent for the adoption of a rule providing for the consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill after the holiday recess. It is to be taken up January 7 and made the continuing order until passed.

Representative Cannon of Illinois asked Mr. Hepburn whether in his opinion action upon the bill at this time would embarrass negotiations now pending for the acquisition of the territory through which the canal would pass. Mr. Hepburn replied that it would not, but that, on the contrary, this bill provided the means for acquiring the route, for while the Senate could negotiate have to be made with the consent of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee said the question was not a partisan one, and that the democratic minority were not inclined to place any obstacle in the way of the consideration of the bill.
Mr. Underwood of Alabama, one of the

democratic leaders of the House, recalled the fact that once when the preponderance of sentiment of this country was in favor of the acquisition of Hawaii it was impossible to obtain a two-thirds vote in the United States Senate on a treaty to that end, and it was necessary to pass a foint resolution requiring but a majority of the votes of the two houses. In that way the will of the American people was prevented from being frustrated by a minority of the United States Senate.

Mr. Underwood said that the people of

known, he said, that gigantic interests were laying themselves across the pathway to the accomplishment of that object, and that one of the methods adopted was to insist that there should be delay in the passage of the bill until treaties could be negotiated with Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The announcement of the adoption of the special order for January 7 was greeted by applause on both sides of the chamber.

Enemies of Canal Project.

The enemies of the isthmian canal project, and the opponents of the Nicaraguan route in particular, are busily at work attempting to raise obstacles to action by Congress which they know is likely to follow the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. All kinds of reports are being circulated at the Capitol of alleged difficulties in the of securing concessions for the route of the Nicaraguan canal and the complications likely to arise with Central American and European governments.

The only show the anti-canal combination now has for its white alley is to play for delay in the passage of the bill to put the canal project into execution. Their plans, as they show on the surface, seem to be to stir up contention between the House and Senate upon the differing bills, hoping for a disagreement, and all the time cirrulating reports to discourage the practicability of the canal's construction.

Chances for Disagreement Not Good. The chances for a vital disagreement between the two houses on the terms of an enabling act are not good. While the bills pending in the House and Senate are dif-

ferent in terms, their objective is the same. There is only one point upon which the House is likely to be insistent. It is that in order to avoid possible scandal and extravagance the disbursement of the \$180,-000,000 or \$200,000,000 appropriated for the building of the canal shall be under the supervision of a responsible officer and department of the government. To that end the House committee has amended the bill, requiring all money to be paid out on warrant of the President of the United States, putting the responsibility right up to the highest possible authority.

The latest rumor of possible international complications over the canal route circulated at the Capitol concerns a reported concession for the exclusive navigation of Lake Nicaragua and the San Juan river, which, it is said, a German steamship line has recently bought. It is whispered about the corridors with anxious head shakings that the United States will find it quite different from dealing with Great Britain, which acknowledges the Monroe doctrine, to dealing with the German government, which is inclined to resent anything that interferes with its policy of trade expansion. It is threatened that Germany be apt to claim the pound of flesh under all the contracts of German subjects with

Central American governments. Doesn't Frighten Any One.

This kind of talk does not frighten any one who is backing the isthmian canal project. In the first place it is said that if there is any one thing more than another likely to consolidate sentiment in both houses of Congress in favor of immediate action, without debate practically, on a Nicaraguan canal bili, it would be the suggestion that Germany, under some ostensi ble concession, proposed to stand in the way of that great American undertaking. Outside of this, however, is the fact that this question of concessions does not bother the canal projectors very much. It is pointed out that the treaties by which we will obtain right of way in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, will deal with those govern-ments and they will be expected to settle,

ments and they will be expected to settle, abrogate or otherwise arrange any previous concessions granted.

"I have no doubt there are, all told, a score of 'concessions,' sair Chairman Hepburn of the commerce committee to-"We are not worrying about them. Most of them are defeasible and many of them contain provisions that have not been complied with and are thus invalid. "At any rate, we will expect Nicaragua

and Costa Rica to attend to those concessions. We will let the other fellow do the worrying."

FOR THE DESTITUTE BOERS.

An Appeal for Suffering Women and Children in Refugee Camps. An appeal for the aid of starving and destitute Boer women and children has been received here from Mrs. Maxwell, wife the opportunity afforded during the clearof the British military governor at Pretoria, Transvaal, and an effort is being made to relieve the distressed in South Africa. The following ladies are interested in the movement and are circulating Mrs. Maxwell's appeal: Miss Anderson, Mrs. Oscar T. Crosby, Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mrs. C. G. Mitchell, Mrs. Josiah Pierce, jr., Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, Mrs. Wylie, Mrs. Van Rensselear Cruger, Miss Drexel (New York), Mrs. S. P. Lee, Miss Morris, Mrs.

Henry C. Perkins, Mrs. Thomas F. Rich-Mrs. Maxwell writes: "I am raising a fund for the purpose of providing warm clothing for the Boer women and children in the refuge camps in South Africa, many of whom are totally destitute and unable to provide against the cold weather which "It is in the name of the little children

sion of \$5,000, and that this pension shall date from the 14th of September, 1901.

The Cumberland Public Building.

who are living in open tents, without fires and possessing only the scantiest of clothes, that I ask for help. There are something over 22,000 refugees in the Transvaal alone, all of whom are under my husband's (Major General Maxwell) care. Though I have done what I can for them locally, the question what I can for them locally, the dependence of the possessing only the scantiest of clothes, that I ask for help. There are something over 22,000 refugees in the Transvaal alone, all of whom are under my husband's (Major General Maxwell) care. Though I have done what I can for them locally, the question in the case of the control of the control of the case of the c tion is too large a one to be carried out without outside assistance.

"England has been so exhausted by funds in aid of her own soldiers and their wives and children, that I turn to my American compatriots among I know there is much sympathy for the Boers, to ask for assistance for these homeless women and children"

children."
The Washington ladies interested are in sympathy with Mrs. Maxwell's merciful work and they express confidence that those who listen with willing ear and open heart to the cries of the Cubans, to the starving distress of India and to the famine stricken Russians, will not be deaf to the appeal in behalf of the children who are dying at the rate of 433 per thousand a year in South Africa. Donations may be sent to Mrs. C. G. Mitchell, 1730 K street, and Mrs. Josiah Pierce, jr., 1325 Massachuand Mrs. Josian Pierce, Jr., 1325 Massachusetts avenue, and will be sent by them direct to Rev. Andrew Murray Wellington, Cape Colony, who, with the Cape Town relief committee, whenever the receipts amount to \$2,500, will fill a railway truck with the necessaries of life and send it to one of the camps one of the camps.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

The Contested Missouri Appointments Among Those Sent In. The President today sent the following

nominations to the Senate: State-Norman Hutchinson of California, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Santiago, Chile.

Treasury-Charles F. Wenneker of Missouri, to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of Missouri; Charles treaties, all appropriations of money would | F. Gallenkamp of Missouri, to be surveyor of customs for the port of St. Louis. Mo.; Rufus N. Ellwell of New Hampshire, to be collector of customs for the District of Portsmouth, N. H.; James O. Lyford of Massachusetts, to be naval officer of customs for the district of Boston and Charles-

Justice-Charles J. Hamblett of New Hampshire, to be United States attorney for the district of New Hampshire. Interior—James W. Reynolds of New Mexico, to be secretary of the territory of New Mexico; A. O. Marsh of Indiana, to be pension agent at Indianapolis; Wilder S. Metcalf of Kansas, to be pension agent at Topeka; Fred. W. Daniels of Wyoming, to be register of the land office at Buffalo, Wyo.; Eugene B. Mather of Wyoming, to be receiver of public moneys at Buffalo, Wyo.

Also a large number of postmasters.

TO CONTROL TRUSTS.

Constitutional Amendment Proposed

Giving Power to Congress. Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, who proposed a constitutional amendment to control trusts in the last Congress, today introduced a measure of similar character providing for a constitutional amendment providing that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce in the United States. "All private corporations, copartnerships and joint stock companies in the United States shall be under the control of Con-

"Congress shall have power in the United regulate, control, prohibit and dissolve all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade or commerce.

"In absence of legislation by Congress pursuant to this article all powers conferred upon Congress by this article may be exercised by the several states."

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

Hearing to Be Had Before House Labor Committee.

A repetition of the hearings of last see sion on the eight-hour bill are to be had before the House committee on labor. That committee will meet on January 9, and will immediately take up that measure. Already a number of communications have been addressed to the committee requesting opportunities to be heard. Among these are letters from Judge McCammon. representing the United States Steel Corporation and the Cramps Shipbuilding Company, and from L. E. Payson, representing the Newport News ship yards and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Both of these gentlemen were heard against the measure at the last session, and have been notified to appear before the committee on January 9 to make arrangements for hear-

The eight-hour bill which this committee reported, known as the Gardiner bill, passed the House at the last session, and with the emphatic references of the President in his message in favor of such legislation, there seems little doubt that a similar bill will be reported early at the present session.

PRAISE FOR HIS COLLEAGUE.

Secretary Wilson's Tribute to Post-

master General Smith. In the course of a conversation this morning Secretary Wilson spoke of the retiring Postmaster General as follows:

"Mr. Smith has managed his department with marked ability, and has taken decided steps in economic directions. He has brought the post office into contact with many millions of farmers through rural free delivery, thereby opening up the way Personally he has been exceedingly agreeable to all his colleagues, and will leave the cabinet with their heartiest good wishes and keen regrets."

Personal Mention. Governor Miguel A. Otero of New Mexico. with Mrs. Otero, was a caller at the Interior Department this afternoon. This was the anniversary of their wedding, and they were congratulated heartily by old friends. Mr. Horace B. Durand, superintendent and Indian agent at the Quapaw agency. Indian territory, was a caller at the Interior Department today. Mr. Edgar A. Allen, assistant superintendent at the Car-

Captain Waters, a well-known steamboat captain in the Yellowstone Park, is in Washington. He visited Assistant Secretary Ryan and attaches of his office thi

lisle (Pa.) Indian school, also called to pay

the interior.

respects to the assistant secretary of

Testing the Big Dry Dock.

Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has been informed that the parties in charge of the test of the big dry dock at the New Orleans naval station are taking advantage of ance of the wreckage which obstructed the sinking of the dock to its place to carry on other tests. Among these is the test of "self docking." which is a feature of this particular dock. In this operation a por-tion of the dock is lifted and deposited on

To Pension Mrs. McKinley.

A bill to pension Mrs. McKinley, widow of President McKinley, was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Hanna. It provides that she shall receive an annual pen-

A bill to increase the limit of cost of the public building at Cumberland, Md., from \$100,000 to \$150,000 was introduced in the House today by Representative Pearre.

Pittsburg Furnace.

Explosion Occurs While They Were Objections to Dewey's Report to Carnegie Will Make His Gift in Charging the Cupola.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 19.-By an explosion of gas in the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin, near Brady street, this city, at 6:20 o'clock this morning, nine men were burned to death and probably twenty others more or less injured. Several of the latter will probably die. The damage to the plant will amount to \$20,000.

The bodies of the victims were all remov ed to the morgue and were terribly mangled and burned. Those identified thus far are as follows: Joseph Frankovitch, Joseph Sisul, Michael Gasdovicz, twenty-six years of age, leaves a wife and child in Hungary; Andrew Sucs, twenty years of age, and has widowed mother in Hungary; Michael Mezo, aged thirty-five years, married and leaves wife in Hungary; John Kochanko, George Szrenko.

The names of the injured at the Mercy Hospital are: John Yentz, John Sabo, Geo. Wellizo.

The others injured are at their homes and have not yet been located. The three at the Mercy Hospital are so badly burned or injured that they cannot talk and are not expected to survive. They were taken to the operating room at 10:30, where the staff physicians performed several amputations or operations. The physicians, however, state that their injuries are of such a nature that but little hope is entertained for

Five Unaccounted For. Five persons employed near the furnace are unaccounted for and it is not known

whether they have perished or not. The explosion occurred in one of the big blast furnaces. The men were at work at the top of the furnace, over 120 feet from the ground. They were employed as fillers and were just getting ready to quit work, being members of the night crew, when the gas, which accumulated in the furnace, ex-ploded and tons of molten metal, cinders

and slag were thrown over the unfortunate men on the top of the structure. When the gas let go, a panic ensued on the small platform about the top. All the men made a rush for the elevator, but it had gone down, and there was no escape. To jump meant death and to remain on the platform was just as certain doom. e tons of molten metal and flames fell upon them and burned nine men to death. Their bodies dropped to the roof of the mill eighty-five feet below, every bone

broken and an unrecognizable mass of human flesh. The bodies of some of the dead many of the injured were strewn about the yard beneath the furnace, some of the dead having fallen from the slippery roof

The cries of the injured broke the stillness which had spread over the place when the fury of the explosion and fire had To remove the dead from the roof of

the mill it was found necessary to get hook and ladder No. 13, and the firemen carried the burned charred and misshanen masses of humanity to the morgue wagon and placed them in it. were then looked after. In all parts of the yard beneath the furnace the injured were

found. They were hurried to the Mercy and other hospitals. Statement of Managers.

At 9 o'clock Thomas Jones and Arthur Young, managers of the plant, gave out the statement that nine men were killed and five injured. They say that ordinarily only three men work on top of the furnace, but this morning about 6:15 o'clock one of the heavy iron wagons used in taking up the ore to the top of the furnace got stuck on the top of the structure and the three men sent for assistance. A few men went up, but they could not move the wagon and more went up until the number reached fourteen. It was while they were trying to get the wagon released that the fatal

explosion took place. All the men at work on top of the fur-nace were Slavs and Poles. Nine of them were killed outright, and three of the five taken to Mercy Hospital are so badly hurt that it is feared they will die.

Eye-witnesses say that it was the most horrible sight they ever witnessed. say that when the explosion took place there was one great loud report and the murky heavens were illuminated with a great sheet of flame, showing the men on top of the furnace running about, gesticulating wildly. The flames and hot metal the men were blown off the top of the furnace, and, strange as it may seem, these men are the ones that are still living. The others hung on the railing, some on the outside, others on the inside, until their tims hanging on the outside held on and remained tenaciously clinging to the railing until their fingers were burned off. then fell to the roof of the mill, dead. Seven of the victims were found dead on the

platform of the cupola.

These were completely denuded of clothes by the flames and their bodies were burned

almost to a crisp. Danger to Pedestrians

Hundreds of pedestrians on 2d avenue had narrow escapes from death when the explosion occurred. Tons of ore, coke and hot cinders, some pieces weighing almost three pounds, rained down on 2d avenue and many had to run into houses and stores for protection. Car No. 369 of the Homestead division was passing just at the time the gas let go. The coke and other material falling on the car, which had twenty-five passengers aboard, caused a panic, and many jumped off, and more would have followed had not the coolness of the conductor saved them. None of the passengers was in the least injured, but

all were badly scared. When the explosion occurred the men in the plant became panic-stricken, and al-most every employe of the place left his work and rushed to the street. Only a few reported back for duty by 9 o'clock. The men thought the entire plant was doomed. and in their excitement thought of noth-

ing but self-preservation. company's surgeon, Dr. J. W. McKennan, and three nearby physicians were sum-moned, and they attended the injured. The living victims were carried to one of the offices and hurried to the Mercy Hospital as soon as the ambulances arrived A later report says that the explosion was caused by a "slip" in the furnace. Two of the victims were found in the stock yard of the plant, 250 yards from the furnace.

They were horribly burned, and every bon-

Not Qualified for Promotion Assistant Surgeons Thomas McC. Lippitt and Joseph C. Thompson have been reported physically, mentally and morally, but not professionally, qualified for promotion and A bill authorizing fourth-class postmas-ters and rural free-delivery carriers to ad-minister oaths to pensioners was introduced in the House today by Representative

Horrible Fate of Nine Workmen at Navy Department Officials in Con- Dancy of North Carolina to Succeed

DIE IN SHOWER OF MOLTEN METAL REPORTED ATTITUDE IN THE CASE LATTER SENT IN RESIGNATION

Be Filed Tomorrow.

OTHERS FATALLY INJURED MR. THEALL'S STATEMENT SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

Secretary Long had a conference this morning with Judge Advocate General White House today that John C. Dancy, col-Lemly and Solicitor Hanna in regard to the bill of exceptions filed yesterday afternoon majority report of the court of inquiry. The paper was drawn up by Solicitor Hanna and will be delivered to Admiral Schley this evening or tomorrow morning. Until that is done the paper will be treated as confidential. It is understood that the officials named do not consider the objections made by the counsel of Admiral Schley as justifying any further proceedings by the department, except such as was necessitated by the original reports of the court, that is, either the approval or disapproval of the court's findings.

It is said further that the department has denied the application for an oral ar-gument by the counsel of Admiral Schley gested that any further argument they wish to make be submitted in writing.

Objections to the Dewey Report. Mr. Theall of the firm of Stayton & Theall, counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson. was at the Navy Department this morning and arranged with Secretary Long for an extension of time for filing their proposed objections to the supplemental report of Admiral Dewey until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Theall stated cles in his state for years. to a Star reporter that their objections to the Dewey report would be filed tomorrow morning. He has already drawn up a rough draft of the paper, and Mr. Stayton, who is in New York, has also prepared a draft, both embodying practically the same

He said that he would held long-distance telephonic communication with Mr. Stayton if the draft at hand meets the wishes of that gentleman. If so the paper, with any revisions which Mr. Stayton may suggest, will be formally drawn up and submitted at the department in the morning. In brief the statement on behalf of Admiral Sampson will object to Admiral Dewey's foodbase that the interest of the statement of the stat finding that Admiral Schley was in absolute command at the battle of Santiago, on the ground that testimony touching this

point was not admitted during the sessions of the court of inquiry.

As Mr. Pearre represents the district from which Admiral Schley comes and has been an active adherent of the admiral, the proposition to unite Admirals Sampson and Schley and Capt. Clark of the Oregon advancement to the rank of vice admiral is regarded as a conciliatory step.

Three Vice Admirals Proposed. Senator Penrose introduced a bill in the Senate today providing that the grade of vice admiral in the navy shall be revived and authorizing the President to appoint Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley and Captain Clark as vice admirals for special gallantry in the war with Spain. It also provides that their active terms of service

be extended ten years. A bill was introduced in the House today providing for the revival of the rank of vice admiral of the navy and the appoint-Clark, the appointments to be for ten years bill was introduced by Representative Pearre.

To Give Schley Rear Admiral's Pay. Senator McComas has introduced in the Senate the following bill for Admiral

Schley's benefit: Whereas, Commodore Schley was the senior officer of our squadron off Santiago when the Spanish squadron attempted to escape on the morning of July 3, 1898, and Whereas, he was in absolute command and is entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships, be it

Enacted, etc., that Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley of the United States navy, reired, be hereafter paid out of any money the treasury not otherwise appropriated the same pay and allowances he received as rear admiral on the active list of said navy at the date of his retirement by reason of age.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S PROTEST.

Will Be Forwarded From New York

This Evening. NEW YORK, December 19 .- The protest in behalf of Rear Admiral Sampson against the minority finding of Admiral Dewey, president of the Schley court of inquiry, will not be filed with the Navy Department at Washington today, but will go forward tomorrow. Stayton & Campbell, attorneys for Rear Admiral Sampson, have been given until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to file their brief, and the document will not leave New York until tonight.

CORPORAL CHURCHILL'S SUCCESS Stood First on Recent Examinatio

for First-Class Gunners. Corporal James M. Churchill of the 42d Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at

Fort Mott, N. J., has been apointed a firstclass gunner as a result of a recent competitive examination. He made a percent age of 961/2 and stood at the head of his class. Young Churchill is a Washington boy and a graduate of the Central High School. He was captain of Company B, High School Cadets, which won the prize at the competitive drill in 1900. He is a son of Mr. J. C. Churchill of the office of he Secretary of War.

SENATOR SEWELL'S CONDITION.

Gravest Fears Are Expressed in Regard to His Case.

Word was received at the Senate today which indicates that the condition of Senator Sewell, who is at his home in New Jersey, is extremely precarious. He is extremely weak, and as he is unable to take nourishment of a nature that will permit the building up of his constitution the gravest fears are expressed in regard to his case.

The Alexander's Voyage Resumed. The Navy Department has been informe that the repairs to the collier Alexander, which had to put back to San Juan, P. R., to have some defects in her feed pipes remedied, have been effected and one vessel has proceeded on her way to Montevideo.

Cheatham.

Acceptable Form.

Official announcement was made at the ored, collector of customs at Wilmington, character of the reply to be made to the N. C., would be nominated as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia in place by Admiral Schley and his counsel to the of Henry P. Cheatham, whose renomination was decided against by the President a few days ago. It was expected that Dancy's name would

to know what went on go to the Senate today, but there was a big batch of other nominations, agreed upon yesterday, and Dancy's name will go in immediately after the holidays. Dancy's nomination was agreed upon after

the President had held a conference with Senator Pritchard and some North Carolinians, Representative Moody included. The selection of Dancy, however, is a recognition of Senator Pritchard, of whom the President is a warm admirer. The President is going to help Senator Pritchard to build up a stronger republican party in North Carolina, and it is stated that Dancy's selection, together with other appointments, will con-tribute to this end. Senator Pritchard will recommend a white man to succeed Dancy as collector of customs, and there is a possibility that the man may be a democrat

of the advanced type.

Dancy was collector of customs at Wilmington under President Harrison and was appointed to the same position by President McKinley. He was register of deeds of Edgecombe county, N. C., for two years and has been prominent in republican cir-

What Recorder Cheatham Says. In conversation with a Star reporter today Mr. Henry P. Cheatham, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, stated that he forwarded his resignation to the President last evening. Mr. Cheatham had no comment to make regarding the under-

standing that the President had decided

not to reappoint him. He is ready, with-out notice, to forthwith surrender the office to his successor. The retiring recorder says he has conducted the office to the best of his ability and has only kind words for the peop'e of Washington. It is slightly irritating to Mr. Cheatham, so he says, that his political enemics should have resorted to raking up an act of carelessness on the part of one

of his employes in order to influence the Mr. Cheatham has received a number of flattering business offers. He will proba-bly accept one that will permit him to in North Carolina. The recorder will leave He will be away until after the Christmas

holidays.

John C. Dancy, who is said to be slated to succeed Recorder Cheatham, was at the city hall for a few minutes this afternoon. He said he had heard nothing regarding the

expected appointment.

New Minister to Liberia. The President's announcement as to Dancy puts a stop to a hot fight that had already begun for the recordership. The Missouri people and others had begun to press Dr. J. R. A. Crossland of St. Josph. Mo., for recorder, and as he had considerable influence he had to be provided for. was accordingly agreed with Senator Pritchard that Dr. Crossland is to be nominated as minister to Liberia, to succeed Owen L. W. Smith, colored, of North Caro-

Senator Scott of West Virginia was at the White House during the morning to recom-mend Rev. C. H. Payne of Huntington, W.

Va., for recorder. Senator Kean and three or four members of the New Jersey delegation waited on the President to present the name of Jesse Lawson, colored, of Union county, The President, however, gave no indications to any of his callers outside Senator Pritchard that their candidates had any

show for the position. Recorder Cheatham sent his resignation to the White House yesterday afternoon, to take effect immediately upon the qualification of his successor.

Carnegie Gift to Be Acceptable.

Andrew Carnegie left Washington vesterday afternoon immediately after lunching with President Roosevelt. On his way from the White House Mr. Carnegie talked with a representative of The Star. He would not make any statement beyond saying that his gift would be so arranged as to be satisfactory to all concerned. "There will be no mistake about that," he said, in his quiet but emphatic way. Mr. Carnegie will, it is thought, change the form of his gift without much delay and present it to President Roosevelt in new shape President will thereupon communicate with Congress for the purpose of that body passing upon the gift. It is said that Mr. Carnegie is willing to greatly increase the gift if it is thought that more money is needed.

Architect of the Capitol.

Representatives Cannon, Daizell Richardson, on behalf of a joint committee of the Senate and House, waited upon the President this morning to say that if the ill health of Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol, results in retirement from office. It nently connected with the Capitol that Eltect, be elevated to the vacancy. Mr. Clark years, and the work of the office has fallen upon Mr. Woods.

The President said he would be glad to give consideration to the wishes of his call-

nomination. New York Post Office Matters. S. Cristy Mead, secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York, called on the President this morning to talk with him about the needs of the New York post office. New York business men want a new post office building, adequate to their city, and are working to secure a resumption of by reason that no appropriation was avail able. The President is in sympathy with the wishes of the New York business people, and will help them if possible to do so For the restoration of the tube service Congress must provide an appropriation.

there should be occasion to make a

The St. Joseph. Mo., post office, which has caused more trouble to three Presidents and to Missouri politicians of both parties than any post office in Missouri. is now before President Roosevelt for decision. Representatives Bartholdt and Joy State Chairman Akins and John Coomb with the President. Mr. Coombe is advo-cating the nomination of John Albus to succeed Postmaster Atkinson, while the Kerens people have presented a manned Getchell. State Chairman Aki

Repair Work on Transports. Thomas Westoby, the secretary of the Water Front Federation of Labor of San Francisco, was presented to President Roosevelt this morning by Representative Kahn. Mr. Westoby has been in Scranton attending the sessions of the American Federation of Labor and was appointed to come here and lay before the President the alleged fact that the eight-hour law is being violated in repair work on government, transports. Much of this work is done at San Francisco, and the labor interests there insist on the enforcement of the law. The President will receive a written report from

Mr. Westoby. The President's Good Wishes.

William Martin, United States consul at Chin Kiang, China, was one of the Presi- Four Infantry Regiments and the dent's visitors. Mr. Martin took an active part in the diplomatic work of this country following the troubles in China, and when he reaches his post of duty again he will convey to Liu Kung Yi. the goveror of three great Chinese provinces, the President's best wishes and kindest regards. Yi is said to be one of the most enlightened and able men in China, and has been a friend of foreigners from the beginning. Mr. Martin declares that among the enlightened people of China, the real governing classes, the position of the United States ranks best of any country in the world. The kindly sentiments of in the world. The kindly sentiments of the United States, shown in many ways during the war, are greatly appreciated by all Chinamen who have intelligence enough

SNOWS IN THE WEST.

Trains Still Moving, but Few Ranning on Time.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 19.-The cold weather and the snow are playing havoc with railroad schedules, and for two days not a train has rolled into union station on

The train on which Chinese Minister Wu and Major Gen. MacArthur are en route from the east will not be able to arrive before noon. They will immediately depart for Kansas City, where both will speak tonight before the Commercial Club.

OMAHA, Neb., December 19.—Union Pasenger trains which have been tied up at Sherman and Solon, Wyo., by wrecks at those places, have been relieved. A num-ber of freight trains are still tied up on sidings, where they have been placed to clear the main line for the delayed passenger trains.

DELAREY ABOUT TO SURRENDER. Hopeful View of British Over Situation in South Africa.

LONDON, December 19.-The Associated Press learns that the war office has come into possession of a cipher telegram purporting to have been sent by the Boer comnandant Delarey, stating that he could ot hold out longer than January.

According to the correspondent of the Fimes at Pretoria, Delarey is believed to be forty miles northwest of Kierksdorp, with about 400 men The war office is taking a more hopeful view of the war than it has taken at any

AMERICAN WANTED IN BERLIN. Harry Marshall Charged With Extensive Swindling Operations.

BERLIN, December 19.-The police of calling himself Harry Marshall, who disappeared from Berlin Tuesday night, Marshall obtained several thousand marks in cash and jeweiry from American residents here. He represented himself as a Cincinnatian, as a former employe of Senator Foraker and as "a friend of John McLain. clerk of the republican national committee," and said he was over here for his

health Marshall obtained opportunities to swindle by showing letters written on the sta-tionery of United States officials. Herr some diamonds, knew the fugitive in Chicago under the name of Vernon. It is believed Marshall is an international swindler engaged in "working" various European capitals. He claims to be in charge of Jean de Reszke's racing stable.

Army Orders.

duty.

Mai, Herbert S. Foster, 12th Infantry now at North Calais, Vt., has been ordered to Indianapolis, Ind., to relieve Mai, Edward B. Pratt. 23d Infantry, on recruiting

Maj. Ephraim T. C. Richmond, Artillery Corps, has been ordered to Vancouver barracks, Washington, for duty in the de-partment of the Columbia, as artillery inspector of that department.
Second Lieut. Robert S. Knox, 24th Infantry, has been ordered to Columbus bar-racks, Ohio, for assignment to duty with

troops that may be sent to the Philippines. Major John T. Van Orsdale, 7th Infantry. has been detailed as a member of the exam ining board, convened at Vancouver bar-racks, relieving Major Robert K. Evans, assistant adjutant general of infantry. Captain Edmund Wittenmyer, 15th Infantry, has been detailed for service in the pay department to fill a vacancy

been granted two months' leave of absence. been granted an extension of leave for one Captain Thomas H. Slavens, quartermas ter, has been ordered to make official visits to Fort Rodman, Mass., on business

pertaining to the quartermaster's depart-

ment. Indians at the Interior Department. A delegation of Ute Indians from the Uintah reservation were callers at the office of the Secretary of the Interior today in the interest of having the government approve certain leases of land they have made with

eastern mining companies. They were dressed in the costumes of their tribe, and some of them wore their hair braided down their backs as in the primitive days. Col. Treat at the Department. Lieut, Col. Charles G. Treat, commandant of cadets at the Military Academy, reported at the War Department this morning for conference with the authorities in regard

to affairs of the academy. General Cortin says there is nothing specially significant in the visit of Colonel Treat and that his

usiness does not relate in any manner to the subject of hazing. Maryland Postmasters Appointed. The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today: Maryland-Mount Savage, S. L. Kenah;

Shady Bower, J. D. Miles. President Roosevelt has accepted the esignation of First Lieutenant Donald Mc-Nulta, 23d Infantry, to take effect at once

Lieut. (J. G.) L. B. Jones has been reporta qualified for promotion to the next

Qualified for Promotion.

The Kilpatrick Sails for Home Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport silpatrick carrying short-term troops, left Nagasaki yesterday for San Francisco.

OAKLAND, Cal., December 19 .- A son has been born to Mrs. Frederick Funston, wife of Brigadier General Funston of Kansas. Mrs. Funsion returned from the Philippines a few weeks ago, and has been living with her parents here since. General Funston salled from Manila for the United States last Sunday. He is due here about January 8.

CAMPAIGN IN SAMAR

"THREE TIMES THE RESULT."

sult from advertising in The

Star that we get from any other paper. This applies to men as

- (Signed)
ROBT. C. CASTELBERG
(of Castelberg's Nat. Jewelry Co.).

well as to women."

"We get three times the re-

Gen. Hughes Intends to Lay Waste

WILL USE FIRE AND SWORD

the Island.

LUKBAN'S FRIENDS SCARED

Marines Co-Operating.

VICTORIA, B. C., December 19.- The Manila Times, referring to the plan of campaign in Samar, says:

The Cavite marines to the number of 330

are stationed at Balangiga. These marines, in conjunction with the soldiers of the 11th Infantry, will operate from the south, scouring and burning the country northward until they meet and join hands with the 23th, the 12th, the 7th and the 9th Regiments. This is the first part in the plan of campaign. When the southern part of the island is thoroughly cleaned up operations will then begin from Luzon down to the southern line of troops, thus rounding up Lukban's army for final extermination. Samar Island will be made a desert where birds cannot live. There is a bare possibility that, awed by the terrible punishment about to be inflicted, Lukban and his followers will decide to throw themselves on the mercy of the Americans, trusting to

any terms which may be given them. Lukban's Friends Terrified.

Lukban's friends have become so terrified that they have beseeched General Hughes to postpone his measures of retaliation until the rebel chief can be advised of the situation and be given a chance to present himself to the American forces. These suppliself to the American forces. These supplicants have received but slight encouragement from General Hughes, but they will be allowed to communicate with Lukban. He may possibly receive the treatment accorded prisoners of war, and the present measures of retaliation be thus avoided.

The fleet of gunboats which has been patrolling the coasts of Samar has not been idle. Besides the work of capturing Bancas and escaping insurgents they are also en-

and escaping insurgents they are also engaged in burning the coast towns and forcing the insurgents into the interior. The pueblas on the shores of Leyte have also been devastated. A large ammunition factory at Parazan which has been supply factory at Parazan, which has been supply-ing the insurgents with powder and pro-jectiles, has been captured.

REQUISITION FOR MULLIGAN.

Young Man in Jail Here Wanted in Virginia. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., December 19.-Detective R. S. Wynn of Danville today secured a requisition from Gov. Tyler for Harry E.

Mulligan, alias William wanted at Danville for grand larceny. The man is in jail in Washington city, having been captured there ten days ago. The officer left for Washington at noon. The young man gave his name as Harry Mulligan, and the aliases Walter V. Wilkinson and Harry A. Maxwell appear on the records at police headquarters was arrested in Norfolk Sunday morning by Detective Baur of this city and brought here for trial. Grand larceny was the charge preferred against him here, as he

here the charges pending against the pris-oner may be nolle prossed in order that he may be returned to Virginia for trial.

had disposed of the gun in this city. He was given a hearing in the Police Court

and Judge Scott held him for the grand jury. When the Virginia officer arrives

BIG FIRE IN BALTIMORE. Riddlemoser Building on West Fayette Street Burned. BALTIMORE, December 19.-Fire was discovered shortly before midnight last night in the basement of the Yale laundry, No. 15 West Fayette street, and by 2:30 a.m. the entire six-story building, extend-

gate \$130,000. It is divided about as follows: Joseph Riddlemoser, owner of the building, \$75,000; Coblens, Cahn & Co., shirt manufacturers, who occupied the five upper floors of the building, \$25,000; the Yale & Co., tallors, first floor, No. 15, \$3,000; Alstrom Charles R. Deeley, dental supplies, first floor, No. 19, \$5,000: Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., stove manufacturers, first and second

ing from No. 15 to 21, was a mass of

flames. The total loss probably will aggre-

floors, No. 21, \$10,000. The building was partially insured, and the Coblens-Cahn Company's stock is thought to be fully covered by The origin of the fire is not known. The firemen were greatly hampered in their work by the dense smoke, and were obliged to stop at times for a breathing spell. The fire gained considerable headway be-fore any of the engines arrived at the scene, and quickly spread to the entire building. The efforts of the firemen were directed to keeping the fire confined to the

Riddlemoser building. CROKER OUT FOR SCHLEY.

Tammany Boss Talks Politics to Indiana Friends. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., December 19 .- At French Lick Springs last night Richard Croker expressed a very decided opinion that Admiral Schley would make a strong presidential candidate in 1904, and that the probabilities all favor a boom for him in the east, with a strong following both in the south and west. He expressed the opinion that Congress would not interfere in the Schley matter in any way, and that this would be to the advantage of Schley and the democratic party, for inaction would be tantamount to an indorsement of the majority verdict and thus commit the

republican party to it.

While he did not express himself definitely upon the question of the second place, his idea seemed to be that the man for the vice presidency should be from the south and that he should be one who saw service in the Cuban campaign.

Base Ball Injunction Case Postponed NEW YORK, December 19.-The argunent on the Freedman-Spalding base Lall injunction, which was to have been heard today by Justice Scott of the supreme court, was adjourned until tomorrow. The reason for the adjournment was that De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Freedman, was absent from the city.

Signor Marconi's Affianced

INDIANAPOLIS, December 19.-It is re-

orted among friends of Miss Josephine

Holman, flancee of Signer Marconi, Lust she will leave today for New York in response to a telegram from him. It is also n.nted that the wedding may take place while Miss Holman is in the east. Miss Holman's mother resides in New York city.

Steamship Arrivals. At Naples-Aller, from New York for At Hamburg-Deutschland, from New York.